Synthesis

12/02/24

→ In this scientific Era, we try to express a num of thoughts simply and evidently in a little span of time to save the time. Grammarians and men of letters discovered a way to express those thoughts through a sentence by combining two or more simple sentences to get this target and we Call this way and call this way and process synthesis that is, Synthesis is the process in which two or more simple sentences are converted into a larger sentence by combining them together. The term synthesis ~~littraly emplies~~ Literally emplies to add or to combine that is to say (उप० अर्थात्) synthesis by which such a sentence is created by combining two or more simple sentences in which all main themes of those simple sentences are inherent. In this order, ~~Synthe~~ ~~living~~ leaving necessary words or clauses completely a new sentence is created which can be ~~similiar~~ simple compound or complex. Pay attention to the sentences given below -

Sheela studied very well.

She stood first in her class.

All these two sentences can be combined in to a larger sentence by 3 ways.

way:- 1:- Having studied very well Sheela stood first in her class. (simple sentence - Nominative absolute

way:- 2:- Sheela studied very well and so she stood first in her class. (compound sentence)

way:- 3:- Sheela studied so well that she stood first in her class (complex sentence).

In above sentences new sentences have been created by the process of synthesis. All the sentences express the sense ~~of~~ correctly and beautifully at their respective places.

All the sentences have been formed by combining two sentences given as such there are three methods of the process of synthesis-

(A) To combine simple sentences into a larger simple sentence.

(B) To combine simple sentences into compound sentence

(C) To combine simple sentences into complex sentence.

→ These points should always be kept in mind while combining sentences into a larger one.

1. In simple sentence only one principal clause is found'
2. Complex sentence is made up of a principal clause and sub-ordinate clauses. ~~In mixed sentence~~
3. In mixed sentence, it is necessary to be atleast two principal clauses and atleast one subordinate clause.
4. Compound sentence is made up of atleast two principal clauses (co-ordinate clauses) on which sub-ordinate clause depends.

- What is most remarkable thing about simple sentence is there cannot be more finite verbs than 1 while making simple sentence by combining two or more simple sentences excluding the finite verb of only one simple sentence of them given, the finite verbs of the rest simple sentences are changed into infinitive, Gerund, participle, prepositional phrase etc. In this regard some rules are explained below with whose help two or more simple sentences are change in to one larger simple sentence.

(a) By the use of participle :-
(b) By the use of nominative absolute :-
(c) By the use of noun or phrase in apposition :-
(d) By the use of Infinitive :-
(e) By the use of prepositions or prepositional phrases with noun or gerunds.
(f) By the use of adverbs or adverbal phrases.

→ Now let us consider ~~that~~ how a simple sentence is created by combining two or more simple sentences with the help of these rules or methods. It is necessary to know in which situation which rule of or method is applied and used. There is not any fixed rule for this, at what time which method or rule will be used and applied. To know this which rule to be used will not be hard if we understand the sense of simple sentences given.

Anuj

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note:- बोलते समय कोई कार्य चलती हो उसे present continous tense कहेंगे

present continous।

to be क्रिया के साथ was/were के साथ V¹/V³ नहीं आएगा

अगर किसी english to be क्रिया का प्रयोग हुआ हो उस वाक्य मे मुख्य क्रिया आई न हो और यदि आई हो तो Noun बनकर आए primary verb full verb के रूप मे काम करेगा

Present continous tense मे is/am/are Auxiliary verb के रूप मे काम करेगा।

जिस हिन्दी वाक्य मुख्य क्रिया के अन्त मे रहा हूँ, रही है, रहे हो उसे Present continous tense

ex = मेरा कॉलेज चल रहा है
my college is in session ← present continous नहीं है
मेरा कमरे मे पंखा चल रहा है
In my room, the fan is on

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present continous tense

Affir- S + is / am / are + V^4 + O + C

Neg - S + is / am / are + not + V^4 + O + C

eg वह (S) अपने कमरे में (A.C) बच्चों को (IN.O) अंग्रेजी पढ़ा (V^4) रही है। (Auxiliary verb)

She is teaching children english in her room

हम क्रिकेट मैच देखने ट्रेन से शहर जा रहे हैं।

We are going to city by train to watch the cricket match.

मैं आपके इस सवाल को हल कर रहा हूँ।

I am trying to solve this question of yours.

वहाँ वर्षा हो रही है। It is raining there.

खाने के लिए आजकल इस छात्रावास में छात्रों को ताजा फल नहीं मिल रहा है।

These days, students are not getting fresh fruits in this hostel to eat.

कोई तुम्हारे किसी दोस्त को छड़ी से पीट रहा है।

Somebody is beating a friend of yours with sticks.

वह अपने किसी दोस्त पर हँस रहा है।

He is laughing at some friend of his.